FOR GOVERNOR. WILSON SHANNON.

MR. ALLEN'S SPEECH.

We invite the serious attention of every thinking man to the unanswerable speech of Senator Allen, which may be found on our first page. The Distribution scheme, the tari'T scheme, and taxing scheme, are all so logically discussed there, that he who 'runs may read,' and understand, what it is that our rulers are doing. And it comes too, at a happy time-when the sub ject of a tariff is being agitated both in and out of Congress-when the Treasury is empty, and government in a quagmire-when whiggery is prostrated by the children of her own loins-when debt, bankruptcy and more taxation stares us all in the face like so many dem ons-then does Ohio's Squator stand up and show us the cause of all-what we have got, and what we will get if the people from one end of the country to the other, do not rise in their might and crush the fulse hearted rulers of our land.

ANOTHER TARIFF BILL.

Tyler's Secretary of the Treasury, is preparing a tariff bill, which takes an entirely new position from the one reported by the Committee on Manufactures, of which we spoke a week or two back. It's a tariff for revenue, they say, and does not disturb the distribution bill further than to render its powers void when the tariff is over 20 per cent. It will hardly be noticed by Clay whiggery, for they go the death on Distribution, for no other reason than that giving away to the people 3,000,000 dollars, will open the door to tax them 3. 4, 5, 6 times that amount. This new Tariff bill will raise anoth r tornado. The Clay whogs and the Tyler Whigs will give the country another exhibition (free gratis to the Demogracy) such as the Extra Session with the two bank bills. What a pity that they should quarrel so, but as the loafer said they "can't 'elp it." All this proves that a portion of the Whig party are disposed o do what's right, but a e prevented by another portion determined to do wrong. These latter govern both Houses of Congress, and own most of the Whig presses, and are able to buy up all the miscreants, debased enough to do their bidding. They and their progenitors have been on the side of the Monarchists of Europe, ever since they had existence. We can find them always on the British side of every subject, advocating British doctrines, British Banks, British Tariffs, and British systems of taxation, and had they not killed General Harrison, we should now see them advocating a British Government out and out. Such is the party now rallying round Henry Clay, and we only need point the reader to their attempts to fasten upon us a British tariff, after being unsuccessful with a British Bank-to prove our assertions. But the faction called "Tyler's party," will not go with them in their mon-- archical views even on a tariff, hence comes the Secretary's New bill.

Now what conclusion are we to draw! Why, that between the two factions, and the two tariff bills, we shall have nothing at all; until the people elect a Democratic majority to Congress. Then if there must be a tax, it will be such an one gs will not benefit a privileged lew, at the expense of the toiling many.

RESUMPTION. -The Fayetteville (N.C.)Observer gave that the State Bank of North Carolina, and Bank of Cape Fear, were to resume specie payments on the 2d May. The Banks of Virginia have called a convention to take measures for a speedy resumption. Resumption it is said is working admirably in Pennsylvania, to all except insolvent banks. The St. Louis Republican of April 18, says, that arrangements have been made by the State Bank of Illinois, with other banks, which "will enable her to withdraw from circulation about \$400,000 of her paper, leaving not \$500,000. in circulation. By these arrangements, and the withdraw al of the principal amount of paper congregated at this place, (St Louis) she is enabled to resume specie payments at an early day; and we learn that it is propable she will resume in advance of the time fixed by the Kentucky banks."

The Kentucky Yeoman published at Frankfort, says: "The banks in this State are paying out specie on their small notes, and while it has already caused their paper to appreciate in value almost to the specie standard, and exchanges to decrease to two or three per cent on speere paying points, there is not only no disposition of a run manifes ed, but very little is suid about it." The State Bank of Indiana resumes on the 15th June.

Thus has the Ohio Democracy by bringing about the resumption of our own banks, influenced the action of other States, in reforming the currency of the country, and regulating all kinds of trade-

APPORTIONMENT BILL,

This bill has at last passed the House of Representatives, and gone to the Senate. It fixes the ratio of representation at fifty thousand, 179 giving the House 306 members, instead of 243, as at present. This will give Ohio 30 members,

Congress adjourned week before last-not size die but for 3 days, to have the old quids swept out, and new carpeting put down, and to allow the members a chance to attend the horse races Verily, the 'relief, to the people is great-

"OFF MIT ISH HEAD.' -Dr. Abel Underhill, Post Master at Massillon has been removed and a Mr. Williams, (Tyler whig) appointed in his place. The Dr., was a hard cider orator in 1840; and went it for *Tip and Tyler therefore, without a why or wherefore, and for his services received the Post Master ship. But conceiving that Tyler had not carried out the "Whig principles," he undertook to carry out Tyler, by jointhe Clay faction, but it appears Tyler has carried him out. Now, what's to be the result of all this? Why, that the Democracy will soon carry out the whole roost of vampires that are now sucking the life blood of this Government, and by their figlits for office disgracing the whole people.

We learn by the Statesman, that Mr. Van Buren, will he in Ohio in a few weeks, on his way home from the Hermitage, whither he wont to see the venerable Jackson. We hope his rouse may be north towards the Like furnishing an opportunity for the Democracy of this great State, to see and speak to their able champion the first of Statesmen - and the only President defeated by feaud and rascality.

An editor down South songeste, that as the Federal party have worn out all their names, as well as them selves—they had bester now take the name of the "BROKEN DOWN PARTY," and ra 1/ under it is the coming ounder. A capital idea, that,

GIDDING'S ELECTION. - This arch traitor has been returned to Congress, by a majority of some 3000. His majority in 1840, was near 6000, yet the Whigorgan of this county claims Giddings's election as a whig victory. Well he's welcome to all the glory. If the whigs as a party glory in returning a man to Congress, who was virtually expelled for his rank traitorous doctrines-if they boast of re electing a man who presented a petition to dissolve this glorious Unionthen, it only confirms our suspicions that there are traitors to our country, and it behoves every republiscan to be on the alert, to watch their movements, for you know not how soon some traitor may apply the torch to your political edifice and reduce it to ashes. What say you Whigs of Tu-carawas? Do you endorse the boast of your organ, that the election of Giddings, a traitor, is an overwhelming triumph! No. It would be an aspersion on your patriotism to suppose so-a foni blot, a slander only worthy the drunken and debased mind that first conceived it.

But it is said the Democrats supported and voted for Giddings. Let us see how true this assertion is. At a Democratic Convention held in Giddings' district on the 16.h April, among others were passed the following strong resolutions: See how they repudiate the

idea of supporting him: Resolved, That vigilance and action are due from every democrat, in the coming contest, to Mr. Edwards for his over firm and unyielding support of democratic principles-for his eminent qualifications to discharge the daties of the office for which he is placed in nomination, and for his love of truth and integrity: that it is due to the great cause in which we are engaged and to ourselves; that by it and by it alone, can we repel the foul slander attempted to be fixed upon the demo-eracy of this Di-trict by Mr. Giddings and his friends,

that his conduct is approved by all parties." Resolved. That the democracy of this district will cheerfully face the five thousand six hundred majority given Mr. G. in 1840, relying upon the purity of our

principles for our ultimate triumph.

Resolved, That the errors of others are but a poor recommendation for any man to putilic favor, and that the attempt of Mr. G. and his friends to place the coming contest upon the propriety of the House of Representatives, is solely to divert the attention of his constituents frem its true merit as a man and a politician.

Again. At a meeting of the Democrats of Ashtabula county held on the 13th April, the following resolutions were passed,

Resolved. That we cannot approve of the conduct of Joshua R. G.ddings, late Representative from this, the 16th Congressional district of Ohio, since he has been a member of said House of Representatives for the following among other reasons: 1st. His voting with the immortal six against supplies for the defence of the north eastern boundary 2d His interminable and secoccasions. 31 encouraging and presenting a petition to dissolve the union, which said petition having been very properly treated with silent contempt, he, the said Giddings, a few days thereafter offered certain ill timed and uncalled for resolutions, calculated to impede the progress of our negociations with England, he using the British argument. 4th. His voting to give away the land revenue to the several states for the purpose of in-ternal improvement, and voting to supply the deficiency in the national ravenue by a tax on Tea and coffee. and other necessaries of life. His charging and re-ceiving travel fe-s from Ashtabula county to Washington city, in amount nearly double what is warranted by

Resolved, That the Democracy of this county will support for representative to Congress no man who agitates and proposes to dissolve the Union, who embarrasses negociation and thwarts legislation by impracticable meddling for the purpose of gaining infamous no-

Resolved, That we go for the Union, the whole union; we believe the north is necessary to the south and the south to the north, as is also the east to the West and the West to the East.

The reason he fell short of his former majority, was because many whigs, like the democrats, would not vote for a traitor to his country. Yet the Federal Advocate says it's an overwhelming whig triumph, and democra by helped to obtain it!

BEAUTIFUL WHIGGERY.

From the following sketch of a debate in Congress, it will be seen that as the warm weather approaches, the whigs get to fighting. Mr. Wise, is a leader of the Tyler Whig faction, and Mr. Stanly a leader of the Clay Whig faction.

Mr. Stapley was on the floor debating the question of printing the Message of the President upon the reports of the commissioners touching the affairs at the Custom House at New York, and in the course of his speech said:

Sir, I never assailed Mr. Peyton. I had forgotten at the time he was on the committee; and what I said on that subject referred entirely to the gentleman himself. I referred to the statement of Mr. Whitney, or to the speech of the gentleman himself, in which he interposed in a friendly manner," when he said, ' if that arm had moved a single inch, he (Whitney) should have died upon the spot."

Does the gentleman say I bull-dogged Reuben M. Whitney? Mr. Stanley I made the remark to you in reply to

Mr. Wise, after repeating what Mr. Stanly had formerly observed, said this bull-dogging was in reply to Whitney was before Garland's committee; it was with Bailie Peyt in he had the quarrel, I was present as a member of the committee. I ask the g-ntlemen from North Carolina, again, if he meant to say I bulk

what you said about 'dogging' at the heels of the com-

dogged Whitney in the committee? Mr. Stanley, I say again distinctly, I made the reply about bull-logging for the gentleman from Virginia; and intended it for him, and him alone-let him

Mr. Wise then said 'Sir, the answer to my question is just such a one as I expected to obtain from a concard and pointing his finger directly at Mr. Stanley, added

who now stands before me. Mr. Wise, That is exactly such a reply as I should

have expected from a coward.

Mr. Stanly. Mr. Speaker, I am aware of that: I expected all that. I have seen him pursue that plan before. It is an old trick. This seat will testify was 'a coward' at the extra session; we all know who got the worst of that. Let the gentleman try me; he shall see who is a coward He has misaken his man. I was not born yesterday. I know his unworthy arts to get the advantage, but he will not succeed. I said, deliberately, he had acted like a bull-deg to an unarm-

ed, defenceless man, as Mr. Whitney was But here I quit this report, in which there is much to approve and much to condemn, and recommend mem-bers of the Huse, if they wish to see a delicate investigation, in which President, Heads of departments, Sen-Members of the House, and private individuals well bull-dogged, or fire-dogged, if the gentleman pleases. let them look at the report of the investigating committee, 2d Session, 24th Congress, No 194.

We copy the above to show whose hands the business and legislation of the country has got into. Is it not sha neful, disgrarefull

RHODE ISLAND. The soverign people of this State after a struggle of an hundred and fifty years, have established a free republican government, adopted a new constitution, elected their officers, inaugurated them, and commerced the first session of their legislature, without shedding a drop of blood. They shave done this in defiance of all the aristocrate in the United States from Webster, down to the veriest birding of their ri-

Our latest accounts are up to Priday last; and the old King Charles party were then in their death struggles. From the New York Metald of May 6. LATEST FROM RHODE ISLAND.

We have received papers letters and slips from Newport and Providence down to last night. Both places were quiet, and the two governments, with Governors at \$400 a year and it of themselves had become organized, and are now moving on quietly with out the use of much beer or any suspected.

About three hundred United Stores suldiers had concentrated at Now port. They were not sufficient to man

The new government, under the Charter, was or gamzed with the usual forms and ceremony, in News port, on Wednesday. After the organization was completed two houses superated, and a resolution was of fered in the House, making a requisition upon the Pres ident fer his interference, by proclamation, or otherwise if necessary, which finally passed both. Houses—in the Senate un annously, and it, the House by 56 to 6. They

being distributed until the next morning.

Daniel Brown, one of the representatives from Newport in the People's Assembly, was arrested there on Wednesday for treason, and admitted to bail in \$10,000. Moderation seemed to mark the proceedings of the People's Assembly. On Wednesday a resolution was introduced that a committee be appointed to proceed in Newport to meet a similar one of the General Assembly, to ascertain whether any plan could be devised that would be honorable to both parties, to bring the present unhappy controversy now existing in the State to a peaceable and speedy termination It was laid on

There is a good deal of republicanisminthe new Suffinge Assembly. It refuses to address any governor by the title of 'His Excellency,' as it is inconsistent with

All the People's Assembly are to receive one dollar per day for their services, and ten cents per mile for everr one travelled. The above is all from little Rhoda yesterday,-To-

day we shall get more and perhaps important intelli-In reference to Major Payne's visit to Providence on Tue-day, the Herald states, that he was furnished with sealed orders from Washington-the orders not to be opened until there should be an outbreak, and that the troops at Fort Adams were inspected last Monday, and immediately after this duty was over, each man

was supplied with twenty five ball cartridges.

It is stated in the Providence Journal of Wednesday morning, that two of the members chosen to the legal General Assembly, presented themselves to Dorr's Leg islature, were sworn in, and took their seats.

MR. WEBSTER'S "NEW BOOKS,"

'We will open a set of new books," said Webster, just as the Reforming, economising Federalists were go ing into power. On the last page of the old books. kept by Van Buren &co., is an account of some six hundred thousand dollars, which is marked for the use of the new book keepers. On the same page is the following memorandum:

"The Government has promptly met every demand which has been presented upon the freasury during the last year.' LEVI WOODBURY.

What is in the 'new books,' the public have not yet been informed, but their contents will be known, when the people are called on to foot the bills no doubt. At any rate, we will anticipate the bills, by publishing the National debt, which we find in the Statesman, extracted from an address to the people of Virginia. It is enough to convince any man of the profligacy and unfitness of Whigery for power.

Fellow citizens! we would call your attention to the economy of this pure and uncorruptible administration! In thirteen months this administration has created a debt. some say of TWENTY MILLIONS of dollars!! The whigs acknowledge it to be fourteen millions! So, to be within bounds we will take the latter sum. Fourteen millions of dollars in thirteen months will

\$1.076,923 per month will be \$35,897 per day. \$35,897 per day will be \$1,495 per hour. \$1.495 per hour will be \$21 per minute. Thus, by actual calculation, we find that this people loving, money saving administration has increased the

be \$1.076,923 in one month,

debt for the time they have been in power -1,495 AN HOUR, 35,897 A DAY, \$1,076.923 A MONTH,

14 000,000 IN THIRTEEN MONTHS

of time since General Harrison's Inauguration-and yet with this great debt-an empty Treasury and an impeached credit-they give away the proceeds of one thousand millions of Acres of Public Lands! How thankful we ought to be for such wise, prudent and economical rule s-and we owe owe a debt of everlast-

ing gratitude to this people loving, money saving administration Where all this money has gone we cannot tell-but we can tell where a small portion went. Have you forgotten the noise and hurrah made by the whigs, at what they called extravagance in the President's mansion? Have you forgotten the use our whig brethren made of 17 Did you not calculate in this de partment the most rigid economy would be preserved? Well, how are your expertations fulfilled? By an appropriation of \$6,000 to repair and refurnish that house, which, (if Ogle speke truly) was equal in splender to the most magnificent palace of an European sovereign.

WHIG WIT .- The shinplaster Advocate attempts to ridicule an article on "exchanges" copied into this paper two weeks ago. After several witty hits, he dis courses as follows.

"A law might be enacted forcing the treasurers and canal collectors to take trade for tolls and taxes. Sheep ings, cows and calves (the last to be paid to the loco Members of the Assembly,) might be received in pay-ment by all the officers of Government."

We think it would be well for this county, if our treasurer had nothing worse to redeem county orders with, than sheep, hogs. &c. He would no doubt be glad to get such trade for the hundreds, may thousands of dollars of Canton, and other worthless Bank paper in the coun ty treasury. It is a notorious fact that a major part of the school money paid out [at least to democrats) has been in depreciated paper. When they complained, the answer was, "none other in the Treasury; you must take it or wait." Many were compelled by their necessities to "take it" and afterwards be shaved 10, 20, and 30 per cent. And we now tell the Advocate to whisper in his friend's ear, that he had better in uture take "cows, calves, hogs, sheep," and even plucks before such stuff as Canton, Granville, &c. How did so much trash get into the treasurer's hands ? We will not say that he bought it up at a discount-nor that he took sit in the store at a dignount, and afterwards at the sovice of the Advocate editor put it in the Trensury, and took good money out-but we leave the people to judge for themselves.

Again he says-"The Union Democrat, and all the Vanocratic edi-tors that have assisted in laying this incomparable sys-tem of exchanges before the people should be rewarded. Leather medals from asses ears, ought to be issued forth with from the office of the Ohio Statesman, in exchange

for such important services." Of course we come in for a share. Then we speak first for the cars of the Advocate Ass, if they be sound and warranted not to have been cropped before he left

The Springfield Democrat says that the workmen are required to be at their posts in the Armory before the bell stops ringing; or lose a quarter of a day. As they are not allowed to go into the shops and work before the bell commences ringing, it follows that they must march in at the precise moment, in military style. This is takker sharp discipline for a freeman to submit to, ONE OF THE PLAGUES -- Myriads of locusts have al.

early made their appearance in South Carolina.

THE GREAT ABOLITION NATIONAL CON-VENT FOR A DISSOLUTION OF THE SACRED UNION .- We understand that very extensive preparatums are making for holding the Great National Coaven tion for disselving the Umon of the States, and subverting the present form of government. In Philadelphia and Buston these efforts are stirring up, and next week

we shall have them here from all parts of the country. We have not yet heard where they are to hold this revolutionary assemblago-but-as soon as we can learn it shall be made public. This motiey crew of traitors are beginning to come in.

The black and white abolitionists will be pretty well provided for at the ensuing Anti-Slavery Meeting. Among other matters a marraige between a beautiful mulatto girl and a white, abolitionis in the

this city on the 13th of this more this city on the 13th of this more On the whole, we expect curic city of Mex growing out of this Convention. be abolitionests, disclaiming any purprer of San Union' This is nothing out a ripple-durity de-The great mass of the abelitionists, bla 10 mch-They present the speciacle, as they callenance revolutionary party. It will be a strangers in truly.—New York Herald.

MARKETS.

		_	_	300		- 1
NEW PHILA - M	ay 11		DOV	ER.	May 1	1.
Wheat, per bushel .		88	Wheat pe	er bus	hel -	- 1
Corn do -	on it	40	t.orn	do	-	-1
Oats do		28	Onte	do		- 8
Rye do		50	Rye	do		- 3
Clover seed do	\$5	00	Cloversee	d do		-74
Flaxseed do		37	Flax-eed	da		
Apples dry do		87	Apples	do	dried	
Potatoes do		25	Potatoes	do		
Flour per bbl., 4 8	7 n 5	00	Flour	per	barrrel	
Pork " ew	t. 2	50	Pork	64	cwt.	
Butter " 1	b.	10	Butter	185	th,	
Tallow +	4	10	Tallow	15	94	
Laid " "	4	6	Lard	54.	760	
Bacon (round) .		3	Bacon, ro	und	14	
Eggs per doz.		4	Eggs	per d	oz.	
Sait, " bbl.	2	121	Salt	4	bbl,	1

SPECIE PAYING BANKS is

Western Reserve Bank, Far. & Mech. Bank Bank of Mt. Pleasant. Colum, Bank N. Lisbon. Belmont do St Clair wille, Bank of Marietta, Bank of Zanesville, Bank of Wooster, Bank of Mussilion, Bank of Sandusky Bank of Muskingury Bank of Xenia, Bank of Circlevine, (Old. Bank of Norwalk, Ohio Life Ins. & Trust Co. Dayton Ba k. Franklin Bank of Cincinnati Bank of Geauga, Franklin Bank of Cincinnal Lafayette Bank Cincinnal, Commercial Bank of do Commercial Bank of Scioto, Clinton Bank of Columbus.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Copartnership beretofore existing between the undersigned and John Lonizand, in Mining and Boating Coal, was dissolved on the 2d day of May, 1342, by the undersigned selfing his interest in the coal bank situated in Trenton, Tuscarawas County, Ohio,

JOHN SHEPLEY.

NOTICE.

JAMES PORTER and Minerva his wife, Jeremiah Knight, Maria Knight, William Knight, Andrew Knight, Angeline Knight and Col. H. B. Knight are bereby notified that on the 28th day of June A. D. 1841, James M. Knight as admin istrator of the estate of William Knight deceased, filed in the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Tuscarawas and State of Ohio, a petition against them the object and prayer of which petition is to obtain a decree of said court authorizing & directing said James M. Knight as such administrator to fulfill & complete a real contract made by said William Knight in his life time for the sale and conveyance by the said William Knight of the following described real estate to John Early to wit; The south east quarter of the north west quarter, and also the south west quarter of the north east quarter of section number nine (9.) in township number six (6.) of range num-ber (3.) situate in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, of the unappropriated lands in the United Staets military district, subject to

sale at Zanesville Ohio, containing eighty acres.

CUMMINS & CRAIG, May 9th, 1842.

NOTICE. MARY PETET John Denman & Elizabeth his wife (late Elizabeth Petit) Rebecca Petet, Samuel Duburry and Sarah his wife, Abel Cain and Anna his wife, Jonathan Warner and Luranahis wife, Morgan Petet and David Petet & also Mary Petet, Angeline Petet & James Petet, minor children of Esq. Petet, dec. are hereby notified that on the 26th day of June 1841. John Gardner as administration of the estate of David Petet is , filed in the court of common Pleas of Tuscarawas county. Ohio. a petition against them, the object and prayer of which petition is to obtain a decree of said court authorizing and directing said John Gardner as such adm trator to fulfil afid complete a real contract entered into by said David Petet in his life time, to wit; On the 14th day February A. D. 1834, for the sale and conveyance by the said David Petet, of the following described real estate to Amos Petet, to wit; A part of the east half of the South East quarter of section number twenty-five (25.) township number seven (7.) and range number four (4.) Beginning at the north west corner of the aforesaid east half, at a stone; thence east 19 83'00 chains to the north east corner of said quarter thence south 20 18-100 chains to a post; thence west 19 83-100 chains to a post thence north 20 18-100 chains to the place of be ning, containing forty acres. Said land is situated in Tus-

carawas county, Ohio CUMMINS & CRAIG, Att'ys for Pet'r.

May 12, 1342,

Notice.

A T my instance a writ of attachment was this day issued by Geo. H. Fogle, a Justice of the Peace of Sandy township, Tuscarawas county, against the property and effects of Conrad & Kennedy non-residents of said county. H. BUCKIUS.

-6 May 7th, 1842.

Notice.

A T our listance a writ of attachment was this day issued by Daniel Keller a Justice of the Peace, in and for the towahip of Dover, Turcarawas county. Ohio, against the property and effects of Lewis Morrel, an absconding debtor. Dated this 10th day of May, A.D 1842.

G. RITTER, G. W. SLINGLUFF, JOHN STERLING, J. S. STERLING,

Traders under the name and style of Ritter Slingluff

NOTICE.

ALL persons interested will take notice that Lucy Lex Administratrix of the estate of Isaac B. Lee deceased, such out a writ of attachment from the Court of Common Pleas o Tuscarawas County, in the State of Ohio, against Albert Dr. Montfredy for the sum of seven hundred dollars which write has been served and returned. JAMES W. ENGLISH, clerk

ATHERTON & CHAPMAN; PI'ffs. Att'ys

ROAD NOTICE. the Honorable the board of county commissioners with-

in and for the county of Tuscarawas and State of Ohio; We the undersigned freeholders resident of said Tuscarawas county; and also residing in the vicinity where the road being prayed for is to be located, pray your honors to grant a view and survey, and to appoint viewers and surveyers to view and survey the location of a county road in Sandy Township. In said Tuscarowas county, Ohio; commencing at a point at the forks of the roads leading from Sandyville and New Cumberland is said county to New Philadelphia, on the land of John and others, in said Tuscarawas county; thence the nearest and best rout to intersect the public road leading from Sandyville in Tuscarawas county, to Bolivar in said county, at or near the house of Peter Shaffer; and in duty bound will ever SIGNED BY THE PETITIONERS. pray April 28d; 1842-

Caution.

THOMAS KEIRNAN of Trenton holds a due bill against me, payable to himself or order, dated "Ohio city, May 27th 1841, for \$27.30 I hold claims against him to a greater a-1841, for \$27.30 I hold claims against thin to a great a mount which he declines adjusting. I shall not pay the due bill, unless compelled by a judgement of Court—whoever purchases said due bill will "buy a law suit."

CHARLES WALDRON.

April 28, 1841.

POAD NOTICE.

OTICE is lierely given, that there will be a petition protheir next June session praying for a county roud; to be laid out and constructed as follows: via, beginning at the graded road on the line, between counties of Tuscurawas and Coshoc-ton at a corner in the middle of the south west quarter of section No. 23, of range 4, township 7; at the south side of said quarter; thence to the south east time of Henry Eckert's land; thence along said line to the south west corner of Daniel Thomar's land: thence along the rig'tt hand side of the hollow to Martin Garver's barn; thence p.'st George Harshman's Cooper shop, along a private road pass in use by said Harshman to intersect the road leads from tagersville to Coslocton.

May 4, 1942. then four much, and

stopped there only because it was impossible to go higher with the certainty of existence. Mr. Parker's ascent, according to his own account, was 31,680, which is 8,000 feet higher than the Frenchman's.

"I Can't do it '- What a volume of human minery is unfolded in that short sentence? What mighty efforts of undeveloped genius are chained by this conclusion of despondency when a barrier chooses to interpose the onrward progress of the will and sometimes of mere human valition? -- What domestic happines . what downward marches towards the gloomy and solitary abodes of poverty, what anxious solicitude that fills the breast of the dependent wife, what ardent wrestlings with the demon of dispair. what social wretchedness, what deep, painful anxiety; what national evils are all depicted in the spirit of that expression! It is the language only of the self pretched, the determination of the weak and imbecile. -It is the voice of the moral coward who standing upon the shore of some desert island in the stormy ocean of life and looking out upon the bilows strewn with the wrecks of earthly grandeur and human happiness is so hinded by fear that he cannot see the gleam

- that flickers amid the encrounding IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a petition will be presented to the Commissioners of Tuscarawas County, at their next June session, praying for an alteration in a County road, heretofore petitioned for by S. D. Mc-Garl and others; said alteration to commence near to the corner of a field belonging to John March; thence running a north easterly course until it intersects the east boundary line of the N. E quarter of section No. 16 township 7, range 4; thence a northerly course so as to intersect the Coshocton road opposite the confluence of a Township road, thence west with the Coshocton road to the junction of said Coshocton road & said McCarl road.

MASTER COMMISSIONERS' SALES Jacob Fashbaugh, (Tuscarawas Court of Common Pleas

In Chancery. Adam Wigart. N pursuance of a decree of said Court, I shall offer at pubhis sale at the Court House in New Philadelphia, on the 28th day of May, 1842, the following described land viz: part of the north west quarter of section no. 16, of Township No. 10 and range 2, situate in Lawrence Township, Tuscarawas County, containing 84 neres more or less, and the same rawas County, community of the county, community on which Adam Wigart resides.

B. M. ATHERTON,
Marter

Master Com'r. April 21, 1842. 4t

Tuscarawas Court of Common Robert McDowell, John Cowgill, George In pursuance of a decree of said Court, I shall offer at public sale at the Court house in New

Philadelphia on the 23th day of May 1842, Lot No. 150 in the town of Dover in said county. B. M. ATHERTON.

April 21, 1842. Willis Butler, Tuscarawns Court of Common Pleas,

John Barber. In Chancery.

In Chancery.

N pursuance of a decree of said Court I shall offer at public sale at the Court House in New Philadelphia on the 28th day of May, 1842. Lots No 88, 89, 90 and 91 in Lockport in said County.

B. M. ATHERTON. April 21st, 1842. Master Con 'r. Joseph Stout, Tusearawas Court of Common Pleas.

In Chancery, James H. Officer. N pursuance of a decree of said Court, I shall offer at public sale at the Court House in New Philadelphia, on the 28th day of May 1842, Let No 39 in Strasburg in said county.

B. M. ATHERTON, Master Com'r. April 21, 1842 George Humrichouse, | Tuscarawas Court of Common Pieus

In Chancery. John Meese pursuance of a decree of said court I shall offer at public sale at the court house -n New Philadelphia, on the 28th day of May 1842. Lots No. 35, 36 and 62 in Lockport in said. B. M. ATHERTON. April 21st, 1842.

"Some things can bedone as well as others." Kilgore & Hull,

Master Com'r.

A RE now receiving in part, their supply of GOODS for the A coming season, and for par money, are determined not to be undersold by any other establishment in this section of Ohio In fact, they intend as far as possible to make it the interest of all to pay cash for the'r 1200ds. Therefore all, who have purchased goods from them on credit, and have not nor cannot now pay off their accounts with them, or make some satisfactory arrangement are assured that they cannot further extend their credit. But on the other hand those whom they know to be prompt pay, will still find them happy to grant to those a short credit. Itwes originally their intention to not have sold goods one redit, innels less on long credit. And it now becomes necessary to adopt this 'mode of doing business. in future, in order that they may be enabled, to sell their goods at the LOW PRICES they row offer them, and they flatter themselves, that the promit pay system will meet the approbation of a large m jority of their customers. Their Stock consist in part of Super. Blue, wool dyed Black. Polish and Invisible Green, Brown, Drab, Cadet, and Steek

BROAD CLOTHS. Cassimeres, Cassin ets Merinoes, Vorh Drittings, Blue do Tiekings, Sur mer stuffs assorted Green and Bleachid Linens, Supr r Black Gollio Crape. London Prints,

American do. Isish Lineas.
Black and I due black, Italian, plain and figured SILKS, Dress landke rehiefs, superior figured and plain SWISS MULL, Jackonetts. Bobbinetts, Gloves and Hosiery, R brands, Laces, Quillings, Edgings and Insertings, black silk Velvet, figured and plain Satin and fancy VESTINGS, bleached Muslin; also brown do, from 64 to 10 cents per yard, or to make a long story short, they will sell Muslins, Cotton Yarn, Cuffee, or ranything else they may have lo sell, just as low, if not a "I EKTLE" lower than the "MEXT MAN," for the paper of spe-Lie paying Banks.

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, AND LOOKING GLASSES. Together with a large assortment of

GROCERIES,

And for the kind of money above mentioned, rest assured they will give 7 ths. of coffee for one dollar, or a "LERTLE" more if any other Merchant is disposed to give it. Also-Pittsburg manufactured articles, such as fron, Nails, Castings, Cotton Yarn. Bailing, Wicking, Window Glass, And a full supply of Edectic School Books &c. New Philadelphia, April 15, 1842.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been ap-

late of Tuscarawas county, deceased. SAMUEL BYAN. April 28, 1842.—14 41

A quantity of Superfine Flour just received and for sale by KILGORE & HULL. New rhiladelphia, April 21st, 1842.